

# Country-Level Data for East & Southern Africa RO

## country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-ESA\_D\_1.2

OUTCOME ESA\_D\_1.2 [XM-DAC-41146-ESA\\_D\\_1.2](#)

Regional women’s movements, networks and organizations use their voice, leadership and agency to hold duty-bearers accountable for their commitments to gender equality and empowerment of women and girls


### OUTCOME DETAILS

#### SDG alignment




#### Outcome Description

#### Impact areas


 Governance and participation in public life


 Women’s economic empowerment

 Ending violence against women

#### Organizational outputs

 Norms, laws, policies and institutions

 Access to services, goods and resources

 Women's voice, leadership and agency

**Policy Marker**

GENDER EQUALITY

**Humanitarian Scope**

No

**UN System Function**

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization

Capacity development and technical assistance

Direct support and service delivery

Integrated policy advice and thought leadership

Intergovernmental Normative Support

Support functions

## RESOURCES

**\$1.69 M**

Planned Budget

**\$99.59 K**

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET


ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES



### Funding Partners

Regular resources (Core):

 UN Women  
\$99,588

OUTCOME ESA\_D\_1.2

B - Baseline      M - Milestones      T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Regional women’s movements, networks and organizations use their voice, leadership and agency to hold duty-bearers accountable for their commitments to gender equality and empowerment of women and girls	Number of laws , policies, strategies , processes, mechanisms and agreements on gender equality and women’s empowerment adopted	2021 (Baseline)	2	N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	4	0
		2023 (Milestone)	2	4
		2024 (Milestone)	3	
		2025 (Target)	3	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of laws that were adopted, revised or repealed to advance gender equality and women's empowerment (CO)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	0
	2023 (Milestone)	-	0
	2024 (Milestone)	-	
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of institutions putting in places policies and practices to address gender-based discrimination and/or combat gender stereotypes (CO)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	0
	2023 (Milestone)	-	0
	2024 (Milestone)	-	
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of countries and/or other actors with comprehensive and coordinated VAW prevention strategy (CO)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2023 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2024 (Milestone)	-	
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of countries where there has been an increase in the number of women who access services after experiencing violence or discrimination (CO)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2023 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2024 (Milestone)	-	
	2025 (Target)	-	-



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Level of influence of civil society organizations working on gender equality and women's empowerment, including women's organizations, in key normative, policy and peace processes (CO, RO, HQ)	2021 (Baseline)	1	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	1	1
	2023 (Milestone)	1	3
	2024 (Milestone)	1	
	2025 (Target)	1	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SDG 5.5.1: Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments, (b) local governments and (c) executive positions/ministers (cabinets) held by women (Desk Review)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

## STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF: **2023**

### **Regional women’s movements, networks and organizations use their voice, leadership and agency to hold duty-bearers accountable for their commitments to gender equality and empowerment of women and girls**

UN Women ESARO made strong progress on the outcome in 2023. UN Women’s initiatives in region have focused on empowering regional women’s movements, networks, and organizations to actively engage in holding duty-bearers accountable for their commitments to gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls. UN Women played a pivotal role in promoting women’s economic empowerment through various activities. This included providing technical support at the GIMAC Youth Advocacy Training and partnering with iamtheCODE Foundation for a coding camp in South Africa. These initiatives equipped young women with digital literacy skills and fostered innovation for gender equality. In addition, UN Women ESARO engaged in capacity-building workshops, national-level meetings, and developed advocacy briefs related to the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA). Collaborative efforts with organizations like Organization of Women in Trade (OWIT) focused on building capacity of private sector entities, women’s organizations, and businesses to drive gender equality in trade. In response to the conflict in Sudan, UN Women facilitated advocacy platforms, and technical support groups to Sudanese women. The Kampala Feminist Declaration emerged as a key outcome, consolidating Sudanese women’s priorities for peace. These efforts extended to regional and international platforms, including the AU Peace and Security Council and a side event in New York at the margins of the Open Debates. The platforms focused attention to women’s participation in the peace processes identified ongoing challenges and provided practical actions and recommendations for the AU, IGAD and other key actors to enhance women’s participation and leadership within Africa, with experiences and contributions of women from Sudan. UN Women actively contributed to regional coordination efforts, exemplified by its involvement in the Africa pre-CSW68 consultations. These consultations aimed at accelerating gender equality and women’s empowerment by addressing poverty and strengthening institutions. The resulting Common Position Document prioritized social and political measures, gender-sensitive financial processes, and investments in women’s rights

institutions. Recommendations emphasized the need for unified leadership, and strategic participation in events to amplify Africa's voice at the global level. Through strategic collaboration with the Sexual Violence Research Initiative (SVRI), UN Women has significantly enhanced its role as a thought leader in ending violence against women (EVAW). This was achieved through the development of the Africa Shared Research Agenda for ending gender-based violence (ASRA). Leveraging the influential positions of both UN Women and SVRI as key actors in Africa regarding EVAW, the ASRA capitalized on SVRI's leadership in EVAW-related research priority-setting and UN Women's convening and coordination roles across the region.